C +5 - 1 -3 Flats FBb + 4 + 4

Bb Major F# C G (G-1=F) Eb F \downarrow G Bb \downarrow Ab \downarrow Bb \downarrow C \downarrow

To find Flats

- 1. Count five letters to the left starting on C, write them down, number them.
- 2. to find Flat keys, count four keys starting on the flat key. F + 4 = B.
- 3. Flatten that key, keep doing the same notice that the key you will find is also the next key in your list.
- 4. Count down 3 down from the Flat keys to get the corresponding minor flat keys also
- 5. Make sure that you will flatten the last two keys, B and E.

How to Build a circle of fifths

- 1. Starting on C (because it has 0 sharps or flats), count five letters to the right to find the next letter, sharpen the last two.
- 2. Put numbers 0 to 7 to the right of each letter, that is the number of sharps in that key.
- 3. Starting on G, count one letter backwards on each letter G-1=F, D-1=C, put that letter on the right of the main letter, sharpen it, that is the corresponding sharp for that letter.
- 4. do the same for all letters, add the previous sharp letter to the next one also to find the sharps.
- 5. To find minor Keys, count down 3 letter to find the relative minor C-3=A, G-3=E, D-3=B, write them down inside the circle, next to the corresponding letter, C and A are similar, they both have 0 Sharps or flats, G and E are similar, they both have one flat and that flat is F, D and B are similar also, and so on.

Sharpen all keys after B, you already have an F so the next F must be sharpen and so on.